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COMMUNIQUE WITH UK LIFTS FINANCIAL SANCTIONS

PY150224 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2302 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Sep (NA) -- The Governments of Argentina and Great Britain tonight reciprocally lifted the mutual financial embargos that they had applied due to the war over the Malvinas, in accordance with a proposal that was submitted last Sunday to the Argentine Central Bank by the Bank of England.

The embargos expired at 2000, according to a communique that was released this evening by the Economy Ministry.

The decision was made public after Government House (?had reported) that Bignone and Wehbe had made "an evaluation of the request made by the Bank of England on Sunday and of the convenience of agreeing to the proposal, based on the objective of the defense of the country's dignity and its interests."

The step that was taken today was also studied by the military committee in an unscheduled meeting that was held yesterday, and from that point it was considered that Argentina's final answer was imminent.

Nevertheless, the announcement was delayed for more than 24 hours until, finally, the Economy Ministry released the following communique tonight:

"The Central Bank received a message from the Bank of England on 12 September announcing its intention to lift the measures of a financial nature that it had adopted in a timely way against our country and indicating that it also asked for reciprocity.

"The Argentine Government has studied said proposal and it considers that the reciprocal lifting fo the financial restrictions is convenient for the country's interests.

"Therefore, and taking into account what has been proposed by the Bank of England, the Economy Ministry has ordered the lifting of said financial restrictions and today it has instructed the Argentine Central Bank to implement the pertinent measures, in accordance with international banking practices, in the appropriate time and form, through the pertinent communiques.

"In accordance with what has repeatedly been indicated, this action is limited strictly to the financial sector and it does not alter other measures that remain in full force, and as has also been indicated, since national dignity and the country's legitimate interests are on the same level, solutions can be achieved that will help our necessary economic development."

Together with the text of this communique, the Central Bank reported that the financial restrictions were lifted at 2000 and that it had consequently abrogated the implementation of four telephone communiques that were issued last April.

They are: Communiques No 4,615 and 4,618, dated 5 April; No 4,623, dated 7 April; and No 4,625, dated 12 April.

Point 7 of Communique "A" 309, dated 20 August 1982, has also been abrogated.

In its communique, the Central Bank indicates that these measures will be given to the organizations that are authorized to operate in the exchange sector through telephone Communique No 4,700 at the opening of operations tomorrow.

MASSERA ADMITS RESPONSIBILITY ON MISSING PERSONS

PY141505 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1843 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Mar del Plata, 11 Sep (NA) -- The former Navy Commander Adm (Ret) Emilio Massera recognized here that "part of the responsibility in the case of the disappeared is undoubtedly mine and I have accepted that, but this does not mean that I should be against an investigation."

With these words, Massera replied to questions asked him by mothers of disappeared persons during a debate which followed a speech he gave at Hotel Hermitage last night, an event sponsored by the local association of engineers. It was attended by about 500 people, and some 30 Plaza de Mayo Mothers with their well-known white bandanas were seated in the front row. The women asked numerous questions which Massera answered without hesitation.

He said: "I have no objection to being interrogated, but you are asking me questions as if I were an accused, and I have never been accused." He added: "My conscience is very clear and at that time I myself asked for the clarification of all doubtful points and I did so in writing." He continued: "I did that in 1978 so you may imagine that I am less worried now; I asked for my own political trial, so you may be aware of my position."

Massera was also asked why he did not reply publicly to the accusations made by former Finance Secretary Juan Alemann regarding his alleged responsibility for the disappearances of Hidalgo Sola and Elena Holmberg. The former navy commander answered with the question: "Do you ask me this seriously? It is as if I told you that you killed the watchman at the corner." he added: "The accusation seems to me to be very foolish; it is Alemann who should prove that I have committed a crime, since he is the accuser. But it is a totally false accusation." He emphasized: "the judge will give the answer."

Massera Responsibility Denied

PY141507 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 13 Sep 82 p 5

[Text] In a statement yesterday, the Party for Social Democracy denied that its leader, retired Admiral Emilio Massera, had accepted "part of the responsibility" for disappearances which took place during his period as naval commander-in-chief.

Neither did he admit "part of the responsibility for the economic policies" drawn up during former Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz's term of office, according to the statement.

The statement explained that during a recent conference in Mar del Plata, Massera, answered questions from a small group of mothers of the "disappeared" and accepted he had "had a role in the fight against subversion in his capacity as commander of one of the armed forces." In this capacity, he said, "he had urged the clarification" of the question of the disappeared. The statement went on to say that of seventy five prepared questions answered by Massera only seven dealt with the "disappeared." Others, it said, had drawn applause from his audience.

VICE, REAR ADMIRALS PLACED ON RETIRED LIST

PY150229 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2346 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Sep (NA) -- With the naming of high-ranking officers as ordered by the navy commander in chief tonight, the following vice admirals will be placed on the retired list: Carlos Alberto Lacoste; Angel Vigo; Leopoldo Suarez del Cerro; Juan Jose Lombardo and Rueben Chamorro. Twelve rear admirals have also been placed on be retired list.

PRESIDENT BIGNONE MEETS CUBA'S SANCHEZ 14 SEP

PY141858 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpt] At 1100 this morning, President Bignone met with Irma Sanchez, minister-president of the Cuban State Committee for Technical and Material Supply, who was accompanied by Vice Minister (Evelio Gonzalez Cordero), Cuban Ambassador Emilio Aragones Navarro and by Argentine Commerce Secretary Alberto Fraguio.

ARMY I CORPS COMMANDER PAYS VISIT TO MEXICO

PY150045 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1830 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Sep (NA) -- Military sources reported today that Gen Juan Carlos Trimarco, Army I Corps commander, has travelled to Mexico as representative of Army Commander in Chief Gen Constantino Nicolaides who had been invited by the Mexican Army. Newspaper reports had said that Gen Trimarco's destination was Los Angeles, United States. The sources who reported the trip to Mexico denied the earlier newspaper reports.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO CUBA DEPARTS FOR HAVANA

PY141409 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2347 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Sep (TELAM) -- Luis Claraso de la Vega, the new Argentine ambassador to Cuba, left today for Havana. Speaking before his departure, De La Vega said he will thank them [the Cubans] for the cooperation they gave us during the Malvinas conflict and for their continuing support at the United Nations.

He noted that the signing of a new trade agreement is expected next week on the occasion of the visit of Irma Sanchez, minister-president of the Cuban State Committee for Technical and Material Supply, has been making to our country.

Claraso de la Vega will stop in Mexico for a couple of days to meet with Ambassador Enrique Valdez and from there he will go directly to Cuba.

FISHING BOATS INTIMIDATED BY BRITISH SEA KINGS

PY141219 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2334 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Rio Gallegos, 13 Sep (TELAM) -- Between 1900 last Friday and 0600 last Saturday, British Sea King helicopters carried out low level flights over Argentine fishing boats which were in Argentine territorial waters considered by the British an exclusion zone since the Malvinas conflict.

The helicopters carried out these intimidating maneuvers in order to force the fishing boats to withdraw from this zone.

Radio messages aired by the fishing vessels were intercepted in this city, but it was not possible to obtain any official information on this new incident.

Authorized sources stated that this intimidation against Argentine vessels fishing in the zone has become routine, and that the threats not only take place when the vessels trespass the zone but sometimes even occur near our country's sea coast.

ENTEL WORKERS REACH AGREEMENT, LIFT STRIKE

PY141420 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpt] After creating severe problems for the people in general by cutting communications, the workers of the National Telecommunications Company [ENTEL] yesterday reached a satisfactory agreement regarding their economic demands. The official announcement of the solution to the strike was made by Capt Douglas Estrema Doiro, transport and communication minister.

REGIONAL STRIKES CONTINUE TO BESIEGE NATION

PY141425 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] A plebiscite held in Cochabamba City decided that a general and indefinite stoppage will begin today calling upon General Vildoso Calderon's administration to turn power over to civilians and to discontinue the floating exchange system for the U.S. dollar. The plebiscite also rejected the economic package which the government is going to implement soon. The plebiscite was called by the departmental branch of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB]. It was attended by all labors sectors and people in general.

Meanwhile, the Departments of Potosi, Chuquisaca and Tarija have remained on general and indefinite strike designed to force the government to pay attention to their demands. Among these demands are the payment of mining royalties, and various projects which the departments feel should be set into motion on a priority basis.

The strike which the COB branch in Oruro Department staged seeking the immediate implementation of a flexible minimum salary scale, was still in effect today after 2 days. In the meantime, the minworkers of state-owned concerns are also on strike because of claims similar to those of Oruro's COB branch. This stirke is scheduled to end today.

In Santa Cruz, employees of the Lloyd Bolivian Airline [LAB] are observing a 24-hour strike protesting the nonfulfillment of a labor contract by LAB executives. In La Paz, health workers are striking for the payment of a 1,000-peso bonus.

GOVERNMENT TO PAY ROYALTIES TO ORURO, POTOSI

PY141435 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The government has ordered the payment of royalties due to Potosi and Oruro Departments. Potosi is observing a 48-hour strike while Oruro has staged a general and indefinite strike together with Tarija and Chuquisaca Departments which together comprise the southern regional bloc.

Gen Octavio Villavicencio, minister of mines and metallurgy, has sent a telegram to the departmental authorities of Potosi and Oruro as well as to the executives of departmental development corporations, notifying them that his ministry has ordered the National Smelting Enterprise [ENAF] to pay the royalties due for 1980 and 1981.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ON ECONOMIC DIALOGUE

PY141439 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The Bolivian Government plans to involve all representative, sectors such as workers, politicians, businessmen and peasants, in an economic dialogue which will be implemented, as soon as possible, through the Finance Ministry. This dialogue will be designed to discuss issues related to the economic emergency plan.

This information was disseminated yesterday through an official communique issued by the Interior Ministry, as follows: Within the framework of the policy of dialogue which the president of the nation, Gen Guido Vildoso Calderon, has instituted in keeping with the process of democratization, the finance minister will hold, as soon as possible, an economic dialogue with various representative sectors such as the Bolivian labor federation, associations of private businessmen, peasant confederations and other national representative organizations in order to discuss aspects related to the economic emergency plan. [final passage indistinct]

Dialogue Begins 14 Sep

PY150256 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Excerpts] On opening the economic dialogue with the various political, labor, professional and civic sectors, President Guido Vildoso stated that the government is not willing to adopt measures without the prior consensus of all citizens and of all sectors of the country. The meeting was held on the 26th floor of the Bolivian Central Bank premises this afternoon, Tuesday, in accordance with the specific plan which had been drawn up for this purpose.

The president of the republic stated that the government is willing to listen to positive views from all sectors of the country, but not to destructive criticism. We are willing to listen to views that will enrich the spirit of the emergency economic plan on which the government is working, Vildoso asserted. Vildoso stated that the government's views on the real economic situation in the country will be frankly and honestly outlined on the occasion [of the economic dialogue].

Here are President Vildoso's statements in this regard: [Begin recorindg] I believe that this meeting, apart from its importance, will permit the Bolivian people to know the truth, to know that their government is handling the political and the economic powers in a clean fashion. We do not to conceal anything from anyone, let alone from the people. We would also like to see this plan, which has been drawn up with good will, patriotism and a civic sense, interpreted in its overall context, despite the fact that we have been criticized and had objections raised and that the threat of social agitation is present. [end recording]

PAYMENT ON REFINANCING AGREEMENT FALLS OVERDUE

PY141254 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1934 GMT 13 Sep 82

[By Keith Grant]

[Excerpt] Caracas, 13 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Yesterday, Bolivia failed to make a substantial repayment under an agreement refinancing its foreign debt, and requested a 20-day grace peiod, banking sources reported here. In a note addressed to the affected banks, the Central Bank of Bolivia said that the failure to make the payment was caused by a delay in receiving export earnings, adding that the remittance of $10.2 million will be made in 20 days.

Under an agreement signed between Bolivia and a group of banks headed by the Bank of America on 29 April 1981, $450 million of that country's foreign debt was refinanced for a period ending August 1983.

More Figures on Debt

PY141759 Paris AFP in Spanish 2001 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Excerpts] La Paz, 10 Sep (AFP) -- Bolivian Finance Minister Alfonso Revollo, a young economist who graduated from a university of the U.S. city [as received] of Pennsylvania, has admitted that the Bolivan foreign debt attended $4.3 million, the largest portion of which was contracted between 1971 and 1981.

Several economists have told AFP that even more important than the above figures are the conditions and interest rates applicable to Bolivian obligations with international private banks and with state-owned institutions which gave loans to Bolivia.

During 1982, Bolivia will have to pay foreign debts totalling $1 billion ($135 million related to medium-tern commitments, $216 million to long-term commitments, $194 million to short-term commitments and $102 million to unspecified commitments)

There is also a $604 million debt with international commercial banks, $445 million of which is being renegotiated and $160 million are commercial credit lines for the purchase of Argentine Wheat.

It has been unofficially learned that the amounts required for payment of amortizations and interests in 1982 would take up more than 50 percent of the foreign currency earned by the country. This would create either an intolerable domestic situation or the possibility for Bolivia to fail to meet its obligations when they are due.

FINANCE MINISTER COMMENTS ON ECONOMIC CRISIS

PY150326 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The present economic and financial crisis the country is experiencing originated in the past 10 years, and it will take Bolivia a similar number of years to overcome it, Finance Minister Alfonso Revollo stated in the speech he delivered on the occasion of the opening of the economic dialogue called by the government. Representatives of various labor, professional and other kinds of organs are participating in the economic dialogue.

On referring to the reasons for the present state of crisis and bankruptcy in Bolivia, the finance minister said: [Begin recording] As the public in general knows, the Bolivian economic and financial sectors are currently in a state of crisis and of bankruptcy on account of a number of adverse factors which have accumulated in the past few years, and which have recently become alarmingly serious. According to an analysis made by the Finance Ministry, this critical situation has arisen mainly as a result of the high fiscal deficit, the inadequate exchange system and of the problems brought about by the balance of payments, the foreign debt and the drop in economic activity. [end recording]

[Revollo also said that the adoption of immediate measures is imperative, since excessive public expenditures have caused an abnormal amount of money to be issued thus giving room for inflation. He said the previously implemented dual exchange rate is currently worsening the dollar shortage in the country, the currency budget deficit and the ever rising exchange rate.

The finance minister also referred to the exceedingly high Bolivian foreign debt and to the state's inability to pay it. [Begin recording] In former years the state incurred debts and made foreign currency payment commitments that were above and beyond the country's means. These commitments were often suited to unproductive ends. All this has given room for an exaggerated increase in the foriegn debt. The incomes from normal transactions, imports and other operations have substnatially decreased on account of the general drop in the international price of metals and minerals. The most outstanding of these cases has been that of tin, the selling price of which reached $8.52 per fine pound in March 1980, and dropped to less than $6 per fine pound in the past few months [end recording]

The finance minister concluded that only an emergency plan can be implemented, since it is difficult to find formulas for a definitive and satisfactory solution, given the excessive imbalance in the Bolivian economy.

FALCAO LAW GOES INTO EFFECT 14 SEPTEMBER

PY141732 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The Falcao law, which bans political debate by candidates for all parties on radio and television, came into force at 0000 today. [Begin (Carlos Rodrigues) relay from Brasilia] Despite the ongoing democratization process and the reiterated protests by many sectors of the Brazilian society, the Falcao law came into force at 0000 today, banning political debate on radio and television during the 60 days preceding the elections to be held on 15 November. [end relay]

MINISTER BRIEFS FIGUEIREDO ON IMF MEETING

PY141437 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Finance Minister Ernane Galveas has briefed President Joao Figueiredo on the annual IMF and World Bank meeting held in Toronto. In this regard, the minister reported that anything can happen, and that therefore, Brazil should be ready to face any difficulty. However, he said that the international financial community still has confidence in Brazil despite the problems it is facing as a result of the decline in markets and of the delay in solving the renegotiation of the Mexican debt.

Galveas said he did not know whether his report will have any influence on the speech President Figueiredo will deliver at the UN General Assembly on 27 September. The minister also gave assurances that no measures involving exchange rates, or fiscal or monetary policies will be enacted to favor the balance of payments.

LATIN AMERICAN INTEGRATION MEETING BEGINS

PY141608 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] (Eduardo Coneja), president of the Institute for the Integration of Latin America [Intal], delivered a speech during the opening session of the Latin American meeting on exportation of services and governmental purchases being held in Rio de Janeiro. In his speech, he advocated the adoption of a preferential margin for bids or contracts involving Latin American countries, taking into account the different development levels of each country.

He also said that Latin American countries should give special treatment to Latin American companies when comparing their offers with those submitted by firms from other continents or in cases of equal advantages, products and royalties offered by regional and nonregional firms. He recalled that Europe has grown on the basis of the agreement signed in Rome in 1957 and that such an agreement has served as a model for Latin American integration.

BANK GIVES FIGURES ON FOREIGN CURRENCY INCOME

PY141522 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 9 Sep 82 p 20

[Text] Brasilia -- With an income of $1,998,900,000 in August, Brazil secured $12,852,300,000 to finance the deficit of the balance of payments this year, according to figures published by the Central Bank yesterday. The amount of currency secured last month is larger by $302.6 million than that obtained in July -- $1,696,300,000 -- and larger than the monthly average obtained in the first 6 months of the year, which was $1,453,900,000.

Taking into account the carry over [term given in English] of $2,131,200,000 from the past which is still to be disbursed this year, and excluding the amount of $1,697,500,000 which will be used during the current budget year, the available funds obtained so far grew by $974.3 million from July until now. They are larger by $990.4 million than the total obtained in the first 7 months of last year.

PORT BUENAVENTURA PLACED UNDER MILITARY CONTROL

PA141805 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0030 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota, 13 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Today the government ordered that Port Buenaventura, on the Pacific coast, be placed under military control. Meanwhile, 3,500 Barranquilla workers have initiated a work stoppage in solidarity with the 4,000 Port Buenaventura workers, who have been on strike for the last 3 days.

The government has authorized the Colombian Ports Enterprise (Colpuertos) to dismiss workers who insist on maintaining the work stoppage, but no one has been dismissed so far. The ports of Cartagena and Santa Marta, on the Atlantic coast, are functioning normally.

The port workers of Buenaventura and Barranquilla are protesting what they have described as Colpuertos' failure to comply with labor agreements. The government has declared the port workers' strike illegal and announced today that a commission will be created in the next few hours to examine the situation.

The efforts undertaken by Labor Ministry officials and by company and labor representatives in Bogota had no positive results as of this evening and it is feared that the 4,500 port workers of Santa Marta and Cartagena may suspend work tomorrow in solidarity with the Buenaventura and Barranquilla workers.

The general strike at the ports was ordered by the port workers federation. Almost all of Colombia's exports and imports travel through the country's sea ports. More than 200 loaded trucks, as well as 20 ships, are paralyzed in Buenaventura and Barranquilla. Most of Colombia's coffee passes through Buenaventura; right now, there are approximately 200,000 sacks of coffee waiting there for shipment abroad.

ARMED FORCES DENY GUERRILLAS IN SOUTH SURRENDER

PA141621 Paris AFP in Spanish 0349 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota, 13 Sep (AFP) -- The armed forces denied here today that 27 guerrillas surrendered in the south over the weekend. Reports to this effect were published today by several newspapers and international news agencies.

According to Col Fabio Garcia, commander of Operational Group No 12, headquartered in Caqueta Department, about 600 km from this capital; and Col Josue Garzon, head of the Defense Ministry's Public Relations, Information and Press Department, the rumor derives from a misunderstanding created (?during) a newspaper interview.

According to the high-ranking officers, a group of correspondents was authorized to interrogate (?the commanders) of the extremist M-19 [19 April Movement] who have been imprisoned in Florencia, the capital of Caqueta Department, since late 1981, when they entered the country on the Pacific side to establish a combat front in those jungle areas. It was recalled tht the insurgents were decimated and that their primary leaders were captured both here and in Ecuador, where they sought refuge.

REBELS URGED TO SEND PROPOSALS FOR DIALOGUE

PA142053 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota -- Government Minister Rodrigo Escobar Navia has said that the Colombian guerrillas can submit their initiatives for improving the country's democratic system to the government or to the political parties, either in writing or through third parties.

Wherever they are, those who are engaged in armed struggle can easily send in their initiatives, because when we talk about the need to expand the political system we are specifically thinking about them, he said.

Escobar Navia made this remark when announcing that his office has opened the door so that the subversives may join the dialogue that is to be held tomorrow by leaders of the Liberal, Conservative, Galanista [not further indentified], Communist and Christian Democratic sectors. Basically, the conference seeks a legal [word indistinct] for the political parties, a legal framework to regulate the activities of political parties, financing by the state, reorganization of the registration office and constitutional reforms to expand the state of legality.

The government minister also invited the groups represented by Gerardo Molina and (Gloria Gaitan) to participate. These groups earlier raised the need to allow forces not affiliated with the traditional political sectors to take part in the conference.

The meeting will open at the Government Ministers' Office and will then move on to Narino Palace, where President Belisario Betancur will express his hope for cooperation among all sociopolitical sectors in making room for a system of democratic representation.

M-19 MEMBER DISAPPEARS; MAS THREATENS OTHERS

PA142139 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The clandestine movement Death to Kidnappers, MAS, has reiterated its threat to execute the members of the M-19 [19 April Movement] who assaulted the Embassy of the Dominican Republic in Bogota. Meanwhile, a member of the extremist group has strangely disappeared.

Yesterday it was learned in judiciary circles that after making their weekly appearance at the 12th Superior Court of Bogota yesterday, three members of the commando group that participated in the assault and kidnapping of diplomats at the Dominican Embassy over 2 years ago received leaflets in which the MAS warned them that they will be executed.

According to the reports, (Marta Ines Chamorro), (Gloria Amanda Rincon Lopez) and (Jose Domingo Gomez Campodonico) appeared at the court, which released them on probation last month, and upon leaving the premises each one received communique presumably signed by the sinister organization in which it again threatened to execute them because of their extremist actions.

Meanwhile, it has been asserted that (Miguel Antamarena Rincon), another M-19 member accused of participating in the assault on the Dominican Embassy, disappeared shortly after his comrades appeared at the 12th Superior Court.

To the disappearance of this guerrilla must be added that of Uruguayan (Bilger Cesar Silva), who was placed on probation and has not since reported to the court that tried him. The security corps has tried to determine his whereabouts without success.

BISHOPS DENOUNCE CORRUPTION, PEOPLE'S 'PLIGHT'

PA142042 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Peruvian Bishops (Jesus Calderon), (Albano Cuen) and (Alberto Cuen Ishmish), top Catholic church authorities in the Departments of Cusco and Puno, have denounced the plight of that South American country's people, official corruption and the repressive actions that have been undertaken against the people's struggle.

In a joint document released in Lima, the three bishops say that the Peruvian people's current dramatic situation reflects a social system that favors certain groups. According to the document, these groups grow wealthy at the expense of the poor, through generalized corruption in public administration and immoral deals.

The document adds that the people's just protests are met with violent repression, intimidation, the imprisonment of leaders, mistreatment and numerous abuses of authority.

Finally, the three bishops express their support for the people's causes and their identification with those who are fighting to build a more just society in Peru.

Meanwhile, Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry has admitted the possibility that police may commit excesses in the course of repressive operations. The president insisted, however, that his government neither endorses nor justifies these excesses.

STUDENTS PEACEFULLY OCCUPY APOSTOLIC NUNCIATURE

PA150115 Paris AFP in Spanish 2257 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota, 14 Sep (AFP) -- This afternoon a group of students peacefully occupied the Apostolic Nunciature. Nonetheless, the police have surrounded the building.

Ten students from the National University jumped over the walls of the diplomatic mission of the Vatican located in downtown Bogota, with the announced intention of disseminating a communique, the text of which is still not known.

Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda stated officially that this is a minor incident, and that he expects a peaceful solution. Msgr Angelo Acerbi, the nuncio is currently in Italy.

Journalistic circles indicated that the incident might be related to the celebration of the anniversary of the nationwide strike on 14 September 1977, which left ten dead and hundreds arrested when demonstrators clashed with the police in several Colombian cities.

VENEZUELAN MINISTER ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

PA141736 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2316 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota, 13 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Luis Alberto Machado, the Venezuelan minister of state for intelligence development, has arrived in this capital on a 3-day official visit to Colombia.

Machado met with Colombian President Belisario Betancur and discussed his ministry's accomplishments and goals in Venezuela and other countries, noting that his ministry has been successful in its dealings in several American, European, Asian and African countries.

Machado will meet with Education Minister Jaime Arias and with Government Minister Rodrigo Escobar tomorrow. According to his agenda, he will also participate in a series of conferences sponsored by the Universities of La Sabana and Los Andes.

Minister Machado will hold a news conference on Wednesday.

PRESDIENT BELAUNDE MEETS FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTER

PY101337 Paris AFP in Spanish 0249 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Lima, 9 Sep (AFP) -- French Defense Minister Charles Hernu met here today with Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry for approximately 30 minutes during which they discussed international problems in general.

Hernu delivered to Belaunde Terry a personal letter from French President Francois Mitterrand. If the president decides, the letter will be made known to the public. The meeting was highly confidential.

Today Hernu also met with the chiefs of the three armed forces in a protocol meeting which reviewed the situation in South America and Europe; North-South relations; and the need for a security policy that takes into account the political aspects of disarmament and security for our countries.

Hernu also visited the Senate where he was met by Senate President Sandro Mariategui with whom he reviewed the problems of armaments, regional geopolitics and French-Peruvian relations.

EXTREMISTS OCCUPY SCHOOL, HARANGUE STUDENTS

PY141532 Paris AFP in Spanish 0332 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Lima, 13 Sep (AFP) -- A command of seven extremists occupied a secondary school in a poor district in north Lima today. After haranguing the students, it fled when the police arrived.

The group entered the Carlos Wisse school in the Comas district, when the students were standing in line in the yard. After intimidating the teachers and administrative personnel, they spoke to the students, urging them to join the armed struggle. The harangue which lasted for 1/2 hour was not successful because, when they were leaving, some students tried to detain one of the extremists who escaped after a struggle.

MORE TERRORIST ATTACKS REPORTED IN AYACUCHO

PY141620 Paris AFP in Spanish 1357 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Lima, 11 Sep (AFP) -- Approximately 15 armed extremists captured a farm in Ayacucho, in the Peruvian southeast region. After staging a people's trial of the two owners of the farm, the extremists executed them, it was learned here today.

The attackers, who are presumably members of the pro-Pol Pot Shining Path organization, yesterday captured the Matara farm, 60 kilometers southeast of Ayacucho, and forced the people to attend a people's trial of Filomeno and Fortunato Nieto, the owners of the farm, who were later executed.

The terrorist group, which included four women, left after destroying two vehicles and warning the people and businessmen who attended a local fair that they should refrain from notifying the police before dusk.

Four masked persons last night also captured Radio La Voz de Huamanga in Ayacucho and aired revolutionary slogans and songs. The attack took place 300 meters from a police station.

It was also reported that children who were playing near Ayacucho hospital found the body of a member of the Republican Guard. The authorities did not give any explanation on this case.

DEPUTIES CRITICIZE CHILEAN REGIME, JOHN GAVIN

FL141630 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2105 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 13 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The ordinary session of the Chamber of Deputies today unanimously agreed to express its repudiation of Chilian President Augusto Pinochet's military government before the United Nations. During the legislative session, and on occasion of last Saturday's ninth anniversary of the overthrow of President Salvador Allende, the legislators paid tribute to the late South American chief of state and expressed their solidarity with the Chilean people and their efforts to restore democracy.

Elsewhere, recalling the brave stand by the heroic children of Chapultepec, Popular Socialist Party Deputy Juan Campos Vega accused U.S. Ambassador John Gavin of having attacked the country and described him as the chief of the Mexican counterrevolution. PRI Deputy Ramon Ojeda Mestre said that just as in 1847, the nation has an army ready to fight against foreign interventions.

LEFTISTS CREATE FRONT TO DEFEND WORKERS' RIGHTS

PA141630 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0212 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Sep (EFE) -- The majority of Mexico's leftist organizations created a front today to defend the rights and interests of workers, given the possibility of government austerity measures. The Mexican leftists decided to join efforts to defend salaries, employment and the continuation of public funds devoted to health, housing and education. The front intends to prevent businessmen's strikes, the closure of firms and personnel dismissals.

More than 100 leftist organizations, including political parties, unions and peasant groups, stated that they will oppose the government's austerity plans. They added that, despite the state's plans, they will fight for a general salary hike, the establishment of a sliding wage scale and an increase in the minimum wage.

The front is also demanding that the collection of income and sales taxes, which is affecting the lower classes, be suspended.

The front's members include the United Socialist Party of Mexico, the Revolutionary Workers' Party and the Social Democratic Party, which participated in the July presidential elections.

LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION ATTENDS ROME IPU SESSION

FL131450 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0455 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The Mexican legislative delegation, headed by Deputy Luis Banton Rodriguez, has departed for Rome where it will attend the 69th IPU. The Mexican delegation is also made up of Senators Victor Manzanilla Schaffer and Alfonso Zecbey, and by Arnoldo Cordova, deputy of the United Socialist Party of Mexico (PSUM).

Deputy Luis Banton Rodriguez noted that in addition to attending the conference, the Mexican delegation will inform other representatives about the recent measures adopted by the Mexican Government such as the control on exchange rates and the nationalization of banks.

He added that it will be a good opportunity to inform deputies from European, American and Asian countries that the measures adopted by President Lopez Portillo were legal and necessary. He noted that it will be up to the members of the 52nd legislature to watch over the proper operation of the almost 4,000 banks that operate in Mexico and that were nationalized on 1 September.

INTELLECTUALS' MEETING ENDS WITH STATEMENT

FL141221 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0340 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Participants in the dialogue of the Americas reiterated today in their final document that they support President Jose Lopez Portillo for the historic and sovereign act of nationalizing the banks.

Uruguayan writer Mario Benedetti, who read the document, defended the revolutionary processes in Cuba, Grenada, Suriname and Nicaragua, and denounced specific actions planned to erode the achievements of the peoples.

Another highlight of the document is the rejection of the arms race and the denunciation of the problems of this hemisphere which are used as elements in the cold war, while at the same time local armies continue to be trained for conventional confrontations against their own peoples. There is support for the French-Mexican declaration favoring a joint political solution in El Salvador; Panama's just demands for full sovereignty over the Canal Zone and talks among the United States, Nicaragua and Cuba as the foundation for the only logical and lasting solution to the region's problems.

The Latin American and U.S. intellectuals express solidarity with the people of Puerto Rico in their historic quest for independence and cultural identity, as well as with Chicanos and other Spanish-speaking groupd living in the United States who claim the right to speak in both English and Spanish.

The document denounces the secret war declared on Nicaragua, on political, economic, diplomatic and military fronts, foreigners, extremely serious, which has led to territorial violations and the strangling of Nicaragua's economy, Benedetti said. [sentence as received] He reiterated the support of the intellectuals for resistance against tyranny in the southern cone, Haiti and other American countries, whose peoples are fighting to exercise their sovereignty and to command respect for individual rights against torture and political crimes.

The document also denounces interventionist actions such as the so-called Symms Amendment which is directed against Cuba and authorizes the President of the United States to intervene in the Caribbean and Central America and to implement monetary policies against the workers of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Lastly, it supports international legislation that provides for mechanisms to protect nations from genocide, armed intervention and the usurpation of our land and resources. Benedetti said that the open-minded attitude of U.S. and Latin American intellecturals and their commitment to achieving continent-wide conditions that would assert the creative force of peoples were very stimulating.

SPANISH NAVY OFFICIAL ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

FL131400 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2324 GMT Sep 11 82

[Text] Mexico City, 11 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Saturnino Suanzo de la Hidalgo, the Spanish Navy chief of staff, arrived today in Mexico to attend Mexico's independence day ceremonies. After reviewing Mexican Navy troops that honored him upon his arrival at the Mexico City airport, the Spanish naval officer noted that Mexico and Spain are united by traditional friendship ties. Mexican Navy Chief Miguel Angel Gomez Ortega welcomed the visiting dignitary in representation of the Mexican Government.

Suanzo noted that there is a scholarship program between the Mexican and Spanish navies and that he is interested in discussing an extension of this program during his present visit.

BELIZE

OFFICIALS CALL FOR UNITY IN NATIONAL ADDRESS

FL102000 Bridgetown CANA in English 1839 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Belize City, Belize, Sept 10, CANA -- Thousands of Belizeans took to the streets today in 97-degree sun to mark St Georges Caye day, the beginning of celebrations that will lead up to the first anniversary of the country's independence on September 21. In a national day address, the acting prime minister, Mr C.L.B. Rogers, called for further unity among the Belizean people"...in this our first year of independence."

The governor-general, Dr Minita Gordon, in an address before the street carnival got underway, described today as "unity day" and called on all Belizeans to unite in the future and to contribute towards the development of Belize despite differing political ideologies.

In his address, the acting prime minister said: "We celebrate as a sign that we never wished to remain as a colony with others forever. We must recognise the real purpose of the celebrations, and that is, to express gratitude for having achieved our freedom. We must recognise that harmony among our people is not only for a day, but also for the years, of we are to work successfully for the development of our beloved country of Belize. Mr Rogers added: "The coming together of the two main parties is an especially auspicous, happening in the first year of our nations life and besides the obvious maturity displayed, it is also a sign that we mean to respect our sovereignty, as a divided country which is easy prey for the aggressors."

There was no national day message from leader of the opposition United Democratic Party, Dr Theodore Aranda.

COSTA RICA

THREATS TO NATION WORRY U.S., PANAMANIAN FORCES

PA120210 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2110 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] San Jose, 11 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- U.S. and Panamanian military officers are worried over the terrorism which threatens Costa Rica's democratic system, according to public security officials who returned here today. Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano Calderon and Col Oscar Vidal, director of the police force, met separately with Gen Wallace Nutting, chief of the U.S. Southern Command in the former Panama Canal Zone, and with Gen Ruben Dairo Paredes, commander of the Panamanian National Guard. The Costa Rican officials were negotiating in Panama for expanded training for the Costa Rican police.

"Nutting and Paredes recognize that Costa Rica has a very weak security system to deal with the scourges of the present century, such as terrorism and political subversion," said Solano. He added that everyone is aware that Costa Rica needs help to prevent the democratic system from perishing and to strengthen it. Colonel Vidal emphasized the concern demonstrated by the military officers over the convulsive situation that exists in Central America and its possible effect on Costa Rica. The two officials visited a group of Costa Ricans who are being trained in Panama to establish a planned antiterrorist unity.

REPORTAGE ON MEETING BETWEEN VOLIO, PAZ BARNICA

Paz Barnica News Conference

PA140420 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] I exchanged viewpoints with Foreign Minister Volio today. We speak constantly over the telephone, Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica said in a press conference.

We exchanged views on various bilateral subjects, particularly documents and plans to promote a meeting of foreign ministers of democratic governments. This was one of the basic aspirations of Luis Alberto Monge even before he took office, the Honduran foreign secretary said. This is also one of the aspirations of Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova, adding: This is one of the initiatives of Roberto Suazo Cordova, the president of a democratic country, who has expressed his views in favor of holding such a meeting. As you very well know, the Honduran foreign secretary said, the Honduran Government is the result of free and honest elections. It is a government that is making special efforts to consolidate the democratic institutions in the face of efforts from abroad to destabilize these institutions.

Addressing the journalists who besieged him with questions on recent problems with Nicaragua, the Honduran foreign secretary said: I want to tell all of you that my country wants to maintain peace and that this is part of its foreign policy. Honduras will not raise a finger which could be interpreted as an act of aggression against Nicaragua or against any other government in the region or on any other continent. Paz Barnica added: Honduras maintains á policy of peaceful coexistence because other countries deserve respect but Honduras also demands that it be respected. It demands respect for its [words indistinct]. Its institutions are democratic, representative and pluralistic.

(?This was) reiterated by Foreign Minister Volio who accompanied Paz Barnica during the press conference this afternoon. Foreign Minister Volio said that the idea of holding a meeting of regional foreign ministers is well advanced and that it is very possible that it will be held.

Ministers Release Communique

PA141522 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Honduras and Costa Rica have proposed total disarmament in Central America. Yesterday Honduras and Costa Rica criticized the Nicaraguan Government's attitude in destabilizing the Honduran and Costa Rican Governments.

The following is a DPA report from San Jose, Costa Rica, on the joint resolution issued yesterday by the Honduran and Costa Rican foreign ministers after a long meeting in the Costa Rican capital:

Honduras and Costa Rica have proposed total disarmament in Central America, to pave the way for the establishment of peace and tranquillity. At the end of their meeting, Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica and Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio issued a declaration, which includes the following points of agreement:

1. Total disarmament in the Central American area would be a tangible demonstration of good faith, in terms of peace. It is felt that Nicaragua possesses excessive military power at this moment. That point will be included in the agenda for the upcoming foreign ministers meeting.

2. Total support is expressed for the meeting of democratic countries' foreign ministers and for the efforts being made in this connection by Costa Rica.

3. Closer unity is necessary between Costa Rica and Honduras, both of whose governments are the result of democratic elections.

4. Total disarmament in Central America, a reduction in the number of foreign advisers and an end to illegal gun-running are requested; and a permanent multilateral dialogue in an effort to preserve peace, is supported.

5. The strengthening of the good offices commission is necessary so that detente may exist in the Central America area and so that confrontations among Central American countries may be avoided. The commission has already met informally in Bogota and in the Dominican Republic.

6. The disarmament process must be internationally supervised.

7. A direct dialogue between the United States and Nicaragua may help to achieve peace in Central America.

The two foreign ministers met for over 5 hours. Paz Barnica will return to his country tomorrow. Meanwhile, the Costa Rican foreign minister will leave on Monday for Caracas, for talks with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Zambrano and President Luis Herrera Campins about the proposed foreign ministers meeting.

The two foreign ministers said that Nicaragua is engaged in a process intended to destabilize Costa Rica and Honduras. Referring to a statement made by Commander Daniel Ortega, head of the Nicaraguan Government Junta, to the effect that war with Honduras is inevitable, Paz Barnica said that while Nicaragua may want war, Honduras wants peace. In regard to Nicaragua's accusation that there are armed groups in Honduras that are seeking to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government, the foreign secretary said that the fact is that Nicaragua has many domestic problems and that when they grow worse, this argument is used to promote nationalism. However, the truth is that Honduras has some 30,000 refugees from Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua who want to live in our country, under a UN-sponsored program, like human beings who have a right to live.

Costa Rican Foreign Minister Volio will outline Honduras' concerns to Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins, with whom he will meet at noon on Wednesday.

VOLIO ON 'DESTABILIZING' CAMPAIGN, ACCORD WITH UK

PA141657 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 8 Sep 82 p 2A

[Text] Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez reported yesterday that an international campaign to discredit Costa Rica is underway. He made this charge after signing an agreement with the United Kingdom on the protection and development of investments. He stressed that all of the necessary information is being compiled to prove that the campaign is being carried out at all levels.

Volio said that both Costa Ricans and foreigners are engaged in what he considers destabilizing work. The foreign minister emphasized that the Costa Ricans who are participating in this campaign would rather serve other nations than their own country, and are even turning against it.

He also said that Costa Rica is a genuine democratic country and is seeking to improve its people's standards of living. "And slanderous campaigns must shatter against this truth," he noted. He added that the Costa Ricans who conduct such activity abroad should advise the country as to which side they are on.

When Volio Jimenez was asked if foreign citizens or governments were involved in this campaign, he replied that he could say nothing about this. Nevertheless, he did say that this campaign is part of a multifaceted scheme whose goal is to strike at the country. "Our political model, with its imperfections, is something that causes concern both internally and abroad. We only ask that we be respected and be allowed to live under this model, with both its advantages and weaknesses," the foreign minister said.

Volio Jimenez said that if it was simply a matter of discrediting the government it would pose no problem; what worries Volio is that an effort is being made to discredit Costa Rica and its democratic system. "This entire campaign is part of the plot, which we reported several weeks ago, to destabilize the country," Volio said.

Agreement

Volio and British Ambassador Michael Brown signed an investment promotion and protection agreement at 1000 yesterday. The purpose of the agreement, which will remain in effect for 10 years, is to encourage bilateral investments by offering legal guarantees to businessmen.

It has been said that this agreement will be very helpful in promoting investments in Costa Rica, since it is expected to attract British captial, which will benefit the country's economic development.

Minister Volio thanked the British Government for the cooperation that it has given Costa Rica at various times. He recalled that this cooperation has been important in developing institutions such as the Central American Livestock School, the National Apprenticeship Institute, the National Insurance Institute, the Costa Rican Aqueducts and Sewerage Institute, the Costa Rican Electricity Institute and the Tropical Agronomy Center.

Ambassador Brown said that, traditionally, British aid has been provided on a government to government basis but that this situation has now changed with the signing of this agreement. Ambassador Brown also noted that the two countries share the ideals of democracy and the objective of social development and that for this reason he was happy to sign the agreement on promoting and protecting investments.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT CARACAS 15 SEPTEMBER

PA131524 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez will leave for Venezuela on Wednesday on an official 3-day visit, in response to an invitation extended by the Venezuelan Government. Minister Volio Jimenez' visit to Caracas will serve to strengthen bilateral relations and will also entail discussion of the possibility that a foreign ministers' meeting can be held in October, an idea promoted by Costa Rica. Venezuela, Colombia and several other South American countries linked to the Central American and Caribbean areas would participate in this meeting.

FAIT DISCUSSES RESULTS OF EUROPEAN TRIP

PA150125 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Alberto Fait, Costa Rica's first vice president has issued a [words indistinct] report on his recent visit to Europe. He was accompanied by Juan Bonilla, executive president of the Development Corporation, [Codesa], and Ekhardt Peters, the deputy foreign minister.

Fait discussed their promotion of our products in European countries, particularly our coffee. As everybody knows, the upcoming coffee harvest is extraordinary [words indistinct] approximately 700,000 bags, and markets must be sought for them.

Regarding an agreement reached with Romania, we agreed on an exchange of merchandise, a trade exchange between Romanian and Costa Rican firms for a total of $30 million, Fait reported. In all the deals made we always put coffee as our main product, he added. We told them that we were interested in obtaining from 3,000 to 4,000 tons of aluminum, which they offer in rolls [words indistinct] which are products that our country imports, and we can enter into deals with that. We received an offer for the installation of a plant to process sunflower oil, he noted.

Regarding a debt we have with that country, we have agreements according to which we are to pay with our products, including coffee. Therefore, this debt is no problem, as we can pay it off with our exports.

We also visited Austria and obtained a $3-million credit that will be used by Codesa to increase its capital. Austria also offered a $300,000-credit in spare parts for vehicles, which will be used by our Ministry of Public Works and Transportation. We expect to receive these parts in our country soon. Austria offered to send a delegation to study the installation of small electric generators to be administered by the Costa Rican Electricity Institute, which are of great interest to our country.

Fait added: Premier Pierre Mauroy was the first person we talked with in our visit to France. We established important connections with him. In France we signed a trade agreement for Fr55 million to be used for a telecommunications system and for our balance of payments. We also discussed another type of agreement regarding Central American products that can enter the European market. These agreements will concern CACM products, in order to favor the countries of the area.

PVP DEPUTIES SEEK DISMANTLING OF SOMOZIST CAMPS

PA140439 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The security minister should dismantle the anti-Sandinist camps. On the border with Nicaragua there are several anti-Sandinist camps which are maintained thanks to the cooperation of the biggest powers of the world. Deputies of the Popular Vanguard Party [PVP] have asked for their dismantling. Their request is based on a report published in a newspaper. The PVP added that the Mexican newspaper EXCELSIOR also carried reports on this.

Meanwhile, the foreign minister insists on accusing Nicaragua of being the aggressor against Costa Rica, deputies Mora, Ferreto and Menendez told the security minister. On the basis of their statements, the deputies asked Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano Calderon to issue the appropriate orders regarding the people in the camps in the north.

EL SALVADOR

ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT EXPELLED FROM PCN

PA150205 San Salvador Radiocadena la Poderosa in Spanish 0050 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Communique "To The Salvadoran People" released by the National Conciliation Party's Board of Directors' Executive Committee in San Salvador Department, at a general departmental assembly on 12 September -- read by announcer]

[Text] We have been peaceful witnesses to the provocations against our party over the last 4 months. These provocations were intensified recently when the enemies of our organization tried to undermine our members' monolithic unity, thus violating their oaths to fulfill and enforce the National Conciliation Party's [PCN] principles and objectives.

Furthermore, the various statements read and heard against the current PCN national leaders, in open violation of the political commitment that our candidates to elected posts promised to defend during the most recent political campaign -- a violation caused by personal ambitions, which goes against our party's ideological principles -- made us wonder whether our representative to the Constituent Assembly, Dr Maria Julia Castillo Rodas, was defending our party's principles or obeying interests alien to those of our party.

The fact that we have made history in our country's political life by being the first party to survive a coup provides us with an internal democratic-political maturity that makes it possible for our members to exercise the right to dissent with the top leaders, so long as the party's improvement and unity is sought, in the knowledge that political ideas lie above personal ambitions.

For this reason, this top departmental organization created a special commission that studied our representative's conduct during these recent developments. The commission has issued the following report:

After conducting a thorough ideological and political study, it has been confirmed that Dr Castillo Rodas has violated our party's principles and objectives, as established in the party's statutes. In addition, she has been used as an instrument of personal interests alien to those of our party for the main purpose of creating confusion among our rank and file and undermining our national leaders' authority. For this reason, we recommend Dr Castillo Rodas' expulsion from the party.

In view of the above report, this leading body agrees on the following:

1. To approve the special commission's report, the gist of which is a recommendation that San Salvador Department Deputy Dr Castillo Rodas be expelled from our organization.

2. We urge the San Salvador Department representative to honor the principles of honesty and independence that she proclaims and to withdraw from the post she has been holding so that our alternate deputy can defend our party's ideological and political interests. In this manner, our former fellow party member would thus be relieved from any political commitment to our organization.

Toward social justice through national conciliation.

GUATEMALA

DEFENSE MINISTER ON SUBVERSION, MEXICAN RELATIONS

Visit to Mexico

PA150157 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Defense Minister Gen Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores left for Mexico today to attend the independence celebrations on 16 September. The invitation was made by the Mexican Defense Secretariat. Gen Mario Lopez Fuentes, chief of the Army General Staff, is acting defense minister. Mejia Victores will return to Guatemala on 17 September.

On Mexican Border Activity

FL141036 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0250 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The Guatemalan Army has prepared a plan for the partial mobilization of reserve troops against those who disagree with the military government, Guatemalan Defense Minister Oscar Humberto Mejia Victorez declared here today. The Guatemalan officer is here at the invitation of his Mexican counterpart, Felix Galvan Lopez, to attend the national independence celebrations. He said that the military government was unable to stop subversion with only the amnesty proclaimed last June.

Mejia Victorez declined to comment on the present situation at Mexico's southeast border, which has been flooded by Guatemalans fleeing their country. He denied that there was any danger of a change in Mexican-Guatemalan relations because, he said, there was understanding on the part of Mexico, which observes the principle of nonintervention in the affairs of other countries. He reported that the situation in his country was simply a problem that required more time so that there could be an economic and social evolution.

Concerning remarks by U.S. Ambassador to Mexico John Gavin that the Guatemalan revolt might spread to Mexico, Mejia Victorez told a press conference that perhaps Gavin did not know the area very well and was speaking of something he did not know about.

On Rebels' Foreign Support

PA140428 Paris AFP in Spanish 2138 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Sep (AFP) -- New charges that Cuba and Nicaragua are training Guatemalan guerrillas were made today in Mexico City by Gen Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores, Guatemalan Defense Minister. The minister arrived in the capital in response to the Mexican Government's invitation to attend the commemoration of 172d anniversary of the country's independence on 15 September.

Mejia said in a press conference that subversive elements and documents captured in Guatemala have confirmed the charges. He also said that the guerrillas in his country use U.S., Soviet and Belgian weapons, "many of them purchased through Vietnam."

Admiral Hardy D. Train, commander of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, also arrived here today, in response to a similar invitation. Train refused to make any statement for the press. He even asked, and was granted the request, that the journalists be removed from the airport lounge where he was received.

Foreign delegations began arriving for the Mexican independence day celebrations yesterday with the arrival of the Brazilian delegation headed by Navy Minister Admiral Maximiano Eduardo da Silva Fonseca.

APPOINTMENT OF STATE COUNCIL PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED

PA141201 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Jorge Serrano Elias has been appointed president of the State Council, which will be installed in office on 15 September. The new State Council president is a member of the (Elin) Central Chrisitian Church, where he preaches. Members of this church said that Serrano Elias' appointment was announced unofficially last Friday, during one of their religious ceremonies. A congregation of some 10,000 people prayed in the church for the new president of the State Council. This morning, President Efrain Rios Montt himself confirmed the appointment of Serrano Elias as president of the new organization, pointing out his qualifications for the job.

[Begin Rios Montt recording] Yes, Jorge Serrano, an engineer, will preside over the State Council. In addition to being capable and intelligent, he has no direct links to any particular sector. He is a good man, an international man, if you will excuse the term. He is a man who will really bring us prestige. Besides, he is a real man, and thus cannot be manipulated. [end recording]

Tonight, "Here's the World" interviewed the newly appointed president of the State Council, Jorge Serrano Elias, who said that it was premature to talk about plans. [Begin Serrano recording] At the moment, I think that it is somewhat premature for us to speak of plans. The decree-law that created this organization provides that it will advise the executive on matters pretaining basically to the country's political future, and to its social and economic development. [end recording]

COURT URGED TO EXTRADITE FORMER OFFICIAL

PA150148 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The Attorney General's Office has asked the Fifth Criminal Lower Court to obtain the extradition of Hector Morales Motta. Morales Motta is in Washington where he had traveled at the instructions of the Agriculture Ministry to try and recover the money spent by Indeca [Agricultural Marketing Institute] in a fraudulent purchase of beans. The current government subsequently accused him of misuse of funds, a charge that Morales Motta denied from the United States.

HONDURAS

U.S. ARMY ROLE IN IMPROVING AIRPORTS DENIED

PA150158 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The Communications, Public Works and Transport Secretariat, not the U.S. Army will be in charge of the expansion of the various international airports of the country. This was announced yesterday by Jack Arevalo, public works under secretary, in view of reports published by various Honduran news media.

The work on the various runways, for which there is $21 million in aid from the U.S. Government, will possibly begin in January 1983. Approximately 1,000 people will be working in the modifications to the airports. The work will be carried out by national companies so as to prevent the drain of foreign exchange, Arevalo added.

GROUP TO STAGE ANTI-U.S. PROTEST 16 SEPTEMBER

PA150309 Mexico International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] The 21 July People's Front [Frente Popular 21 de Julio] in Honduras will tomorrow stage a protest march against the installation of U.S. military bases in their country, it was disclosed in Tegucigalpa. It has been indicated that the organization, which groups several Honduran social sectors, expressed its rejection of the Reagan administration's intention to use the territory of that Central American nation as a base for intervention. Through an authorized spokesman, the 21 July People's Front confirmed that the Honduran people discard the possibility of a war with Nicaragua or intervention in El Salvador, contrary to the position of the Roberto Suazo Cordova administration and that of his defense minister, Gustavo Alvarez.

PDCH STATEMENT ON ADMINISTRATIVE CORRUPTION, WAR

PA111749 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 10 Sep 82 p 3

[Excerpts] On occasion of the 14th anniversary of the foundation of the Christian Democratic Party of Honduras (PDCH), this party held a news conference urging the present government leaders to seriously investigate charges made by Col Leonidas Torres Arias, former commander of the public security forces and former chief of military intelligence.

Public Manifesto

Through a public manifesto, the PDCH leadership headed by Alfredo Landaverde stressed that "we remain committed to the cause of justice and peace, thus contributing to the strengthening of a social and political democracy." "Honduras has become resigned to its bankruptcy, a foreign debt of approximately 3 billion lempiras, which represents a danger for national security," he noted.

Administrative Corruption

The PDCH didn't hesitate to stress that there is administrative corruption, and that it began many years ago within the state apparatus.

Against the War

The PDCH expressed opposition to national or international wars as a means to solve conflicts in the country or in the Caribbean basin: "Young people are the ones who are sacrificed in wars. We reject the intervention of foreign interests of any kind in matters that must be solved by Hondurans."

NICARAGUAN REFUGEES INCLUDE 150 ARMY DESERTERS

PA150157 Paris AFP in Spanish 2330 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 14 Sep (AFP) -- "Approximately 150 deserters of the Sandinist army recently entered Honduras along with many Nicaraguan immigrants," retired Col Abraham Garcia Turcios, coordinator of the National Commission for Refugees, has reported. The official noted that the Sandinist militarymen are staying in Danli municipality in El Paraiso Department, 150 km east of this capital, along with 3,000 other Nicaraguan refugees in that sector. Garcia stated that "the refugees should not remain near their country's border, which is why they must be relocated so as to avert any kind of problem with the Nicaraguan Government." He indicated that "the Nicaraguans who have fled from the Sandinist government into Honduras number 15,000, including the Miskitos installed in the northeastern department of Gracias a Dios."

NICARAGUA

CORDOVA COMMENTS ON SAN JACINTO ANNIVERSARY

PA150154 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2057 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Managua, 14 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- A high-ranking Nicaraguan official said today that his country "could make Central America explode in flames if it is attacked or provoked in a conflict we do not want."

Rafael Cordova Rivas, member of the government junta, made the statement in a speech on the occasion of the 126st anniversary of the San Jacinto battle in which a small group of Nicaraguans defeated U.S. filibusters who were attempting to take over Nicaragua.

He accused Central American countries aided by imperialism of attempting to overthrow the leftwing Nicaraguan Government and denounced Gen Gustav Alvarez, chief of the Honduran Armed Forces, saying that he wants to provoke a war with Nicaragua.

For some time, Nicaraguan officials have accused the United States of aiding rightwing guerrillas in Nicaragua and sectors of the Honduran Armed Forces of attempting to destabilize the Sandinist government.

EXILES IN VENEZUELA ANNOUNCE CREATION OF PARTY

PA141617 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0044 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Caracas, 13 Sep (EFE) -- Today a group of Nicaraguan exiles in Venezuela announced the creation of a political party called the "Nicaraguan Union" (Unica).

Some of the members of this political group are Frank Bendana, an engineer; Manuel Giron, a businessman; and Mario Alfaro, former editor of the daily newspaper LA PRENSA.

Unica's members told the Venezuelan press that the objective of this group or political party is "to expel Sandinism and Marxism from Nicaragua."

They said that "our objective is to unite all exiled sectors to struggle against communism in Nicaragua and to try to establish a true, republican democracy there."

They stressed that the Nicaraguan people's intention in fighting Gen Anastasia Somoza was to rapidly establish a democratic regime in Nicaragua.

FORMER OFFICIAL CHALLENGES JUNTA TO DEMOCRATIZE

PA111316 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Statement by Alvaro Jerez, vice president of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement and former minister of the State Council; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] The Nicaraguan people are already aware that after 3 years of revolution, and after attempts to practice a democratic and revolutionary opposition in Nicaragua to rechannel the Nicaraguan revolutionary plan, the FSLN and its National Directorate, with their usual arrogance and the conviction that they are moving toward a Marxist-Leninist totalitarian system, has closed all doors. Our people remember perfectly well the attempts that the democratic opposition made in those years.

The present attitude favoring a new dialogue with what remains of the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinating Board is no more than a clumsy maneuver by the commanders to gain time. They have no intention of really holding a dialogue. They have no intention of fulfilling the things they promise. They have no intention of exchanging their totalitarian Marxist-Leninist plan for a plan to democratize Nicaragua.

Therefore, I do not believe that anyone at the international level can pay the slightest attention to the commanders' siren songs when, among other things -- in addition to always asking the opposition to agree that all Nicaragua's economic problems are due to the world recession, to agree that their militarism is a response to imperialist aggression and to agree that the state of emergency is an acceptable measure -- they also promise to discuss within the State Council, a council that is 80 percent under their domination, a mixed economy and the political parties law -- and all Nicaragua already knows what the political parties law means -- an electoral law that Commander Ortega and Sergio Ramirez have already said is designed so the FSLN will win. I am sure that our people are having a good laugh on hearing these siren songs, when every day millions of manzanas of productive land worked by good Nicaraguans is expropriated by the monster of Midinra [Ministry of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform] to further nourish the state bureaucracy and convert productive lands into inefficient, unproductive lands.

The future of Nicaragua can no longer be written with unproductive dialogues. The future of Nicaragua has to be built on firm bases of credibility, honesty and patriotism, which are things the FSLN Directorate is not even acquainted with. They are constantly denouncing aggressions of imperialism; however, we suffer intervention by Cuban imperialism and subimperialism [subimperialismo], as well as intervention by Bulgarians, Chileans and Argentine internationalists who, rather than fighting in their own fatherlands, are depriving Nicaraguans of their daily bread, usurping positions that Nicaraguans should occupy and stirring up hatred among our brothers. This is unpardonable and has no justification.

If the National Directorate were as honest as they claimed they would be in this new stage of this alleged dialogue, why don't they do three things to demonstrate their credibility? Why don't they carry out simple actions to show their political desire for the results of this dialogue to be serious? I ask the FSLN Directorate, prior to this dialogue, if they would be willing to take all the internationalists, especially Cubans, out of Nicaragua before beginning the dialogue as a sign of good will. Second, would they be willing to issue a law -- not a law, but the granting of unrestricted freedom of the press -- so that all citizens, all political parties could express themselves in Nicaragua? Third, would they be willing to permit the political parties to express themselves freely in the streets or in rallies?

If they are really serious in what they are seeking, I am sure that at least these three points would have to be brought up as signs of the good will of the FSLN Directorate. Of course [words indistinct] one would be incapable of contradicting the boss they have on the island, much less the orders they receive from Moscow through Bulgaria and Cuba. That is why they once again attempt to deceive our people, but our people will not be deceived. Our people have matured, and our people already know their enemy.

I am sure that our people are taking the necessary measures to face, as they faced Somoza, the nine Somozas of today who are worse, because in addition to being traitors, they are direct agents of Soviet imperialism.

Therefore, our people should remain alert and continue to prepare. The hour of liberation is near. Fatherland and freedom.

BRIEFS

FAO REPRESENTATIVE -- Onno van Teutem has been appointed FAO representative in Nicaragua. He is a Dutch citizen and an expert in agricultural economics. [Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 9 Sep 82 p 16 PA]

AGREEMENTS WITH FAO -- Four important technical support agreements in agriculture have been signed by the FAO and the Sandinist government. The agreements were signed by Agricultural Development Minister Jaime Wheelock and FAO director Edouard Saouma during the inauguration of the permanent FAO office in Nicaragua. The four agreements, worth more than $500,000, are intended to aid the development of Nicaragua's agriculture. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 13 Sep 82 PA]

MONTANE ADDRESSES CHE ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION

FL141526 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] We dedicate to Che's memory all that we have done during these hard years. Our invincible revolution, our material and human endeavors and, above all, our internationalist militancy, which we shall never relinquish. These were the terms used yesterday by Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate member of the party's Politburo, in closing the main ceremony commemorating the 15th anniversary of the heroic guerrilla's fall in combat. The ceremony was organized by AALAPSO and Casa de las Americas, where the ceremony was held.

The opening remarks were made by AALAPSO secretary General Melba Hernandez, who said that when he left for Bolivia, Cmdr Ernesto Che Guevara sent a message that thrilled the peoples of the continent and the world. His message was the first publication of the organization she heads, which has since continued its work until now, its 15th year.

NONALIGNED ANNIVERSARY MARKED AT UN MEETING

FL142115 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2002 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The 22d anniversary of the Nonaligned Movement has been observed at UN headquarters with a full solemn meeting attended by representatives and observers of the international organization's member states.

The meeting, presided over by Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri, was opened by Diego Cordovez representing UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who is on a tour of Europe. Cordovez asserted that the Nonaligned Movement will continue to play a vital role in easing tensions and preventing conflicts to achieve a safer and more equitable world structure.

Raul Roa Kouri stressed that the principles and objectives of the nonaligned have prevailed in the peoples' struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism, Zionism and apartheid. The Cuban ambassador to the United Nations emphasized the political successes of the Nonaligned Movement and its growing prestige and influence in the world, which have contributed to its growth in membership from 25 members during its first summit to 97 member countries.

Referring to the current international situation, Raul Roa Kouri said peace and security are in danger once again and have been seriously eroded by the runaway arms race and new danger spots all over the world. He said the upcoming [nonaligned] summit will be held during an uncertain international situation but with great certainty in the rightness of its principles.

Lastly, Raul Roa Kouri said that all attempts to divide, paralyze, or deviate the Nonaligned Movement from its principles and objectives have failed miserably.

HAVANA CRITICIZES U.S. STAND TOWARD NICARAGUA

PA131357 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Sep 82

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The U.S. Government continues without replying to Nicaragua' repeated proposals to hold talks in an effort to improve bilateral relations, which are deteriorating more every day, and thus contribute to easing the tensions in Central America and the Caribbean. On the contrary, the United States continues to encourage the counter-revolutionary sectors which are trying to destabilize the Sandinist government. The United States gives military and economic support to the groups of former Somozist soldiers who stage armed incursions into Nicaraguan territory.

In this regard, one recalls the attack on a construction workers' camp 2 weeks ago by a group of some 70 men, who destroyed 30 trucks and killed one worker. Counterrevolutionary bands also recently attacked the town of San Francisco del Norte, killing 14 people and kidnapping 8. It is estimated that these terrorist gangs, which mainly operate from Honduras and which have U.S. support, are comprised of several thousand men, mostly former Somozist guardsmen. Some of those bands are personally led by former officers of the security service of overthrown tyrant Somoza and the former National Guard.

These actions, which include attacks on border towns, have forced the Sandinist government to take measures to strengthen the country's defense and to mobilize troops of the people's army, which have been able to destroy some of those bands and to kill dozens of their members.

Despite the obstinacy of this aggressive policy against Nicaragua, the Managua government continues to propose formulas that will lead to a peaceful solution of the disagreements. However, Reagan and his secretaries have issued no reply. On the contrary, in the past few days senior White House officials have launched a campaign to discredit the Sandinist government, accusing it of being intransigent and of being reluctant to hold a dialogue. Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, recently expressed such views. After presenting a false perspective on the situation, he directly accused Nicaragua of causing the explosive situation which exists in Central America.

A recent communique from the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua and released by the Nicaraguan Embassy in Washington referred to the latest efforts made by top government officials to begin a sincere dialogue with the United States. The document mentions the August meeting in Bogota when junta member Rafael Cordova Rivas and U.S. Vice President George Bush discussed the subject. The communique stated that during the meeting, a dialogue between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto was suggested, but that Washington's reply on this is still awaited. In that same document, Nicaragua again asks the United States to set aside its threatening, arrogant and aggressive positions. The document reiterates the need for a sincere dialogue without preconditions between the two governments. At the same time, Nicaragua expresses its deep concern over the not very serious and unconstructive attitude assumed by the United States regarding the serious problems besetting Central America.

Everything indicates that Washington prefers confrontation. Just as occurred more than 20 years ago against Cuba, the United States has again adopted a hypocritical attitude which seeks to deceive U.S. and international public opinion. The lies of Enders a few days ago in San Francisco are clear proof of this.

HART TALKS TO U.S., CANADIAN INTELLECTUALS

FL132310 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City -- Cuban Culture Minister Armando Hart has pointed out that Washington's militarism isolates it from the rest of the world. The Cuban minister was one of those especially invited to the Dialogue of the Americas between U.S. and Latin American intellectuals which began last week in the Mexican capital.

Hart held talks with the delegations of 40 U.S. and Canadian scientists, writers, ministers and publishers. (Rosario Murillo), secretary general of the Nicaraguan Writers Union, also participated in the talks.

The Cuban minister said that Latin Americans and Caribbeans are very interested in talking with the people of the United States because of their strong democratic principles. He said that any American interested in talking to us about this would be welcomed even if they have biased information about us.

The talks made reference to Jose Marti and the U.S. intellectuals were urged to study and reproduce his works in U.S. universities, especially those writings dealing with the United States.

BOLANOS ADDRESSES UN TRADE CONFERENCE

FL111400 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Developing countries lost some $10 million last year due to a fall in prices and volume of products exported to capitalist powers, Cuba has charged before the board of the UN Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva, Switzerland.

Cuban delegate Jorge Bolanos, vice minister of foreign affairs, said the present world economic crisis, which has particularly affected developing countries more severely, is due to the faulty functioning of the economy of developed capitalist countries.

Bolanos also referred to the trade and financial disorder introduced by capitalist powers and said the present crisis is one of the worst in the history of mankind. This crisis, although particularly affecting non-oil exporting countries, extends its ominous influence to exporters of the "black gold," he said.

Vice Minister Bolanos recalled that sugar had reached 25 cents per pound or more only twice in the last 22 years and is currently selling on the world market for less than 8 cents per pound, or equivalent to 1 1/2 cents in the last 20 years. [as heard]

LEZCANO ATTENDS IPU CONFERENCE IN ITALY

PA922009 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Jorge Lezcano, Cuban Communist Party Central Committee member and Cuban People's Government National Assembly vice president, heads the delegation that left on Saturday for Rome, the Italian capital, to attend the 69th IPU Conference.

Before leaving, Lezcano said that this event is of great importance because everything that has to do with the maintenance of world peace and with the Middle East situation will be discussed there. He added that the warmongering U.S. stance is another of the topics that will be discussed by the nearly 100 delegations that will attend this meeting. The Symms Amendment, which is in line with this stance, leaves the door open for an interventionist adventure in Central America and the Caribbean.

Lezcano added that the 69th IPU Conference will also involve discussion of the need to adopt measures to ensure the immediate and strict implementation of the UN plan for the independence of Namibia and to see that the Malvinas issue is included in the next period of sessions of the UN General Assembly.

CEMA CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL INDUSTRY MEETING ENDS

FL102343 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] The protocol of the eighth meeting of section one in the construction materials industry of CEMA's Permanent Commission for Cooperation in the Construction Sphere was signed today at the Palace of Conventions in this capital.

In the meeting, which began last Monday and concluded with the signing of the document, participated the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Cuba, Poland and Romania. (B.E. Vlasov), deputy minister of the [construction] materials industry of the USSR and chairman of section one, said the protocol reflects the measures and factors taken into consideration in the 36th meeting on cooperation problems among CEMA countries.

GRENADA SIGNS AIR TRAFFIC COOPERATION PACT

FL101645 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] The Governments of the Republic of Cuba and Grenada have signed an agreement here regarding air services between the two countries. Jose R. Viera, acting foreign minister, signed for Cuba, and Unison Whiteman, minister of external affairs, signed for Grenada.

The agreement stresses that on the basis of close cooperation between the contracting parties, aviation authorities will periodically consult each other to ensure correct implementation and satisfactory fulfillment of the agrement. Other provisions include authority over flights -- with or without landing rights -- passing over the two countries and details regarding international passenger, cargo and mail traffic.

CABRIZAS ARRIVES IN TOKYO ON OFFICIAL VISIT

FL101900 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz has arrived in Tokyo on an official visit with the objective of holding meetings with representatives from the Japanese industrial and trade sectors. Cabrizas has already met with Shintaro Abe, the Japanese international trade and industry minister.

FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA VISITS HIROSHIMA

FL131745 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidora Malmierca has arrived in Hiroshima, the Japanese city that suffered a criminal U.S. atomic bomb attack in 1945. In Hiroshima, the Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation visited the monument to the victims of that genocide. The delegation also visited the Komatsu heavy equipment plant which has sent some 2,700 pieces of equipment to our country.

Isidoro Malmierca is conducting a tour through Japan, marking the first visit of a Cuban foreign minister to that Asian country. The delegation headed by Malmierca willfly to Tokyo tomorrow to begin the official part of the visit. The Cuban foreign minister's visit coincides with a visit by Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas.

NICARAGUA'S NUNEZ STOPS OVER EN ROUTE TO ROME

PA121938 Havnaa International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Commander Carlos Nunez, president of Nicaragua's State Council, made a denunciation here in Havana of recent U.S. Government maneuvers to destabilize Nicaragua's revolutionary process. Nunez made a short stop in Havana on his way to Rome, where he will head his country's delegation to the 69th IPU Conference.

The FSLN leader told newsmen that while there, he will reaffirm his country's decision to seek negotiations with the United States without prior conditions or concessions. In this connection, he added that despite Nicaragua's efforts to establish a policy marked by negotiation, the United States is now using Honduras as a springboard and is stepping up its attacks in an effort to destroy the revolution.

Nunez added that the Nicaraguan delegation will exhort participants in the IPU forum to act firmly on behalf of peace and to put an end to attacks on those peoples who wish to live in peace.

NICARAGUAN DELEGATION ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

FL102130 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] A Nicaraguan Patritic Front delegation has arrived in Cuba in response to an invitation extended by Cuba's Communist Party with the objective of studying the development of Cuba's revolution at the various national levels.

The Nicaraguan delegation, which is presided over by (Eduardo Coronado), is made up of (Adolfo Beseta), (Jose Gabriel Moya) and (Marta Moreno), leaders of the Independent Liberal Party, the Socialist Party, the Popular Social Christian Party and the Sandinist National Liberation Front, respectively.

During their 10-day visit in Cuba, the members of the Nicaraguan Patriotic Front delegation will learn about Cuba's experiences in agricultural cooperatives, labor laws, the tasks undertaken by the CDR [Committees for Defense of the Revolution] and union activities. They will also visit the Isle of Youth and Santiago de Cuba Province.

GDR DEFENSE WORKERS UNION DELEGATION ARRIVES

FL111605 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1405 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] A GDR delegation of Civilian Employees of the National People's Army trade union headed by Helmut Klabunde has arrived in our country at the invitation of the National FAR Civilian Workers Union [SNTOF]. Klabunde, member of the Council of the GDR Political Directorate and chairman of the civilian employees of the National People's Army Trade Union, was received at the Jose Marti air terminal by Jose Antonio Roque Arias, secretary general of the Cuban counterpart organization [position as heard]

Durings its stay in Cuba, the GDR delegation will tour various SNTCF centers and sites of historical interest. The visitors will also participate in the festivities marking FAR civilian workers day, slated to begin tomorrow.

ETHIOPIAN EDUCATION MINISTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES

FL111915 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1825 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] A delegation from the fraternal Republic of Ethiopia headed by Ethiopian Education Minister Goshu Wholde has arrived on a visit to our country. Upon arrival at Jose Marti International Airport, the Ethiopian education minister was received by Jose Ramon Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and education minister.

The delegation headed by the Ethiopian minister will carry out a wide range of activities including an exchange of experiences and visits to education centers and historical sites in our country. This morning Goshu Wolde and his delegation will pay a visit to the Ministry of Education at the invitation of Jose Fernandez. The delegation will be received at the ministry's main offices by members of the Technical Advisory Council.

SOVIET WOMEN'S GROUP EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY

PA111623 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] The Committee of Soviet Women has sent a message of solidarity with the Cuban women and people in the face of the U.S. government's approval of the Symms Amendment. The document, which is addressed to the Federation of Cuban Women, expressed the Soviet women's total condemnation of this amendment, which authorizes the U.S. Government to carry out an armed intervention in Central America and the Caribbean under the false pretext of stopping the so-called Cuban threat. The document emphasized that in the face of this new manifestation of the criminal policy of U.S. imperialism, the Soviet women express their solidarity with the Cuban people and their just struggle to maintain the country's independence and the sovereignty of their homeland.

CHILE

ANTIGOVERNMENT RIOT STAGED IN CONCEPCION 10 SEP

PY141513 Paris AFP in Spanish 0356 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Concepcion, Chile, 10 Sep (AFP) -- Two carabinero agents were wounded tonight and five persons were detained in a demonstration staged in the downtown area of this city on the eve of the ninth anniversary of the government of President Augusto Pinochet.

The carabinero militarized police had to hurl tear gas grenades at hundreds of demonstrators who were shouting antigovernment slogans during a 45-minute lightning demonstration that was staged in this city located 516 kilometers south of Santiago. Among the detainees are two women and two university students who were placed under a military court on charges of having assaulted police agents, the carabineros reported.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS LEAVE VALPARAISO FOR ECUADOR

PY141349 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The two ships of the Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force left the port of Valparaiso for Guayaquil. The ships are the Katori and Natsugumo under the command of Rear Adm (Yensi Karabe). During their 3-day stay, the crews participated in various protocolar, social cultural and sports events.

PARAGUAY

AIRPORT AFFAIR EXPLAINED TO VENEZUELAN ENVOY

PY150137 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 14 Sep 82 p 8

[Text] Venezuelan Ambassador Felipe Ozuna Lozada was summoned by Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues to receive an explanation of the measures that were adopted last Saturday regarding the "Operation Return." Ambassador Lozada told ULTIMA HORA that Minister Nogues "had informed him about the measures which were adopted", which affected a Venezuelan deputy and his wife who were coming to Asuncion. Both were not allowed to leave the plane because they had no passport visas. The Venezuelan diplomat also said that he had seized the occasion to present to Minister Nogues "a cordial protest" for not having been allowed to enter the airport last Saturday.

"It is true that the Venezuelan deputy had no visa, but I believe that had the airport authorities not acted so intransigently and had I been permitted to go in, the problem could have been avoided. Since the problem involved a Venezuelan congressman with diplomatic passport, it could have been solved rather easily with the intervention of the ambassador," Ambassador Lozada told ULTIMA HORA. He also noted that up to now he had not received any note from his country's Foreign Ministry, thus denying international press agency reports that the Venezuelan ambassador had received instructions to intervene in the case.

Ambassador Lozada then said: "I will report to Venezuela on my talks with Minister Nogues. In fact, my country's president is fully informed of what happened, because I talked to him over the phone. The foreign minister told me that the Paraguayan Government does not want this problem with the Venezuelan congressman to be misunderstood." The ambassador added: "It is simply a tempest in a teapot." Lozada continued by saying that "unfortunately, my friend the congressman arrived in the country without a visa. I was waiting for him with a supper at home. It is possible that the Paraguayan exiles had contacted the Venezuelan congressman. These groups exhibit a solidarity, and I believe that my fellow countryman maintains friendly relations with some of those who were planning to return to Paraguay and that they may have asked him to come along."